

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-11 (canceled).

Claim 12 (new). A transferring unit comprising:

- (a) a recording material having a finely roughened surface, said surface comprising a plurality of raised portions having a height of from 5 to 20 μm and a pitch of from 50 to 500 μm ;
- (b) a transferring film comprising a transferable protective layer provided on a heat-resistant substrate or supporting body;
- (c) feed means for superimposing the transferring film atop the recording material to form a laminated sheet with the transferable protective layer of the transferring film atop the finely roughened surface of the recording material;
- (d) press-bonding means for heating and pressing the laminated sheet to cause the transferable protective layer to bond to the finely roughened surface of the recording material, said press-bonding means comprising a receiving member and transferring pressure roll means, including a transferring pressure roll, for pressing against the transferring film while the laminated sheet is being heated, said receiving member and transferring pressure roll being disposed adjacent each other with a gap therebetween, said feed means feeding the laminated sheet through the gap between the transferring pressure roll and the receiving member, said transferring pressure roll comprising a cylindrical roll main body and an elastic material layer which covers a surface of the roll main body, said elastic material layer comprising an elastic material with a hardness of HA40 or more as measured by a measuring method defined in JIS-

K6253; and

(e) peeling means for peeling the heat-resistant substrate off the laminated sheet heated and pressed by the press-bonding means; said feed means feeding the laminated sheet from the press-bonding means to the peeling means.

Claim 13 (new) The transferring unit as defined in claim 12, wherein said substrate or supporting body comprises a polypropylene film.

Claim 14 (new) The transferring unit as defined in claim 12, wherein a heating source is arranged inside the roll main body.

Claim 15 (new) The transferring unit as defined in claim 12, wherein the recording material is formed with a recording sheet including a polyolefine coated sheet having a surface worked so that 75° degrees specular glossiness specified by JIS-P8142 becomes less than 30%, and an ink-absorption layer provided on the worked surface.

Claim 16 (new) The transferring unit as defined in claim 15, wherein a center average roughness (S_{Ra}) of the worked surface is larger than 0.5.

Claim 17 (new). The transferring unit as defined in claim 12, wherein the thickness of the heat-resistant substrate or supporting body is from 4 to 50 μm , and the supporting body is a biaxial drawing polypropylene film.

Claim 18 (new). The transferring unit as defined in claim 12, wherein the thickness of the transferable protective layer is from 2 to 20 μ m.

Claim 19 (new). The transferring unit as defined in claim 12, wherein the transferable protective layer comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of acrylic copolymer, acryl-styrene copolymer, vinyl acetate resin, vinyl acetate copolymer, vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymer, vinyl chloride-acryl copolymer, vinyl acetate-acryl copolymer and acryl-silicone copolymer.

Claim 20 (new). An ink jet recording apparatus comprising:

- (a) the transferring unit of claim 12; and
- (b) ink jet recording means for ejecting an ink onto the finely roughened recording surface of the recording material, said feed means feeding the recording material past the ink jet recording means prior to alignment of the recording material with the transferring film.

Claim 21 (new). The transferring unit as defined in claim 12, wherein the thickness of the elastic material layer is from 0.2 to 3 mm.

Claim 22 (new). A recording method comprising the steps of:

- (a) providing a recording material having a finely roughened recording surface comprising a plurality of raised portions having a height of from 5 to 20 μ m and a pitch of from 50 to 500 μ m;

(b) providing a transferring film having a transferable protective layer and a heat-resistant substrate or supporting body;

(c) forming an ink image on the recording surface by ejecting an ink onto the recording surface;

(d) superimposing the transferring film atop the recording material with the transferable protective layer of the transferring film atop the ink image on the recording surface of the recording material;

(e) bonding the transferable protective layer to the recording surface by pressing the transferable protective layer against the recording surface with a transferring pressure roll while heating whereby to form a protective layer on the ink image; the transferring pressure roll comprising a cylindrical roll main body and an elastic material layer which covers a surface of the roll main body and contacts the transferring film during the pressing, the elastic material layer comprising an elastic material having a hardness of HA40 or more as measured by a measuring method defined in JIS-K6253.

Claim 23 (new). The recording method as defined in claim 22, further comprising the step of:

(e) peeling the heat resistant substrate from the transferring film.

Claim 24 (new). The recording method as defined in claim 22, wherein the elastic material is selected from the group consisting of silicone rubber, natural rubber, synthetic natural rubber, styrene rubber, butadiene rubber, chloroprene rubber, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, ethylene propylene rubber and fluororubber.

Claim 25 (new). The recording method as defined in claim 22, wherein the thickness of the elastic material layer is from 0.2 to 3 mm.

Claim 26 (new). The recording method as defined in claim 22, wherein a thickness of the heat-resistant substrate is from 4 to 50 μm and the supporting body is a biaxial drawing polypropylene film.

Claim 27 (new). The recording method as defined in claim 22, wherein a thickness of the transferable protective layer is from 2 to 20 μm .

Claim 28 (new). The recording method as defined in claim 22, wherein the transferable protective layer comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of acrylic copolymer, acryl-styrene copolymer, vinyl acetate resin, vinyl acetate copolymer, vinyl chloride-vinyl acetate copolymer, vinyl chloride-acryl copolymer, vinyl acetate-acryl copolymer and acryl-silicone copolymer.

Claim 29 (new). The recording method as defined in claim 22, wherein a surface temperature of the elastic material layer is from about 90°C to 110°C.

Claim 30 (new). The recording method as defined in claim 22, wherein a nip pressure of the elastic material layer is from 1 to 10 kN/m.

Claim 31 (new). The transferring unit as defined in claim 12, wherein the hardness of the elastic material is not so high as to cause a flattening of the finely rough surface.

Claim 32 (new). The transferring unit as defined in claim 12, wherein the elastic material has a hardness of HA 90° or less.